## **Research Terms of Reference**

Profiling the Population and Displacement Situation UKR2315b
Ukraine

February 2024 V1



## 1. Executive Summary

Country of	Ukraine						
intervention							
Type of		Natural disaster	Χ	Conflict		Other (specify)	
Emergency							
Type of		Sudden onset		Slow onset		Protracted	
Crisis							
Mandating	N/A						
Body/							
Agency							
IMPACT	UKR	22315b					
Project Code							
Overall							
Research	01/0	3/2024 to 20/05/20	24				
Timeframe							
Research	1. Pilot/ training: 01/03/2024			, .	6. Preliminary presentation: 06/05/2024		
Timeframe	2. Start collect data:			7. Outputs sent for validation: 13/0	7. Outputs sent for validation: 13/05/2024		
	04/03/2024				0.0.4.4.4.1.1.4.00/05/0004		
	3. Data collected: 04/04/2024			T	8. Outputs published: 20/05/2024		
	4. Data analysed: 15/04/2024			24		1	
		ata sent for validati	on:				
		4/2024	. ,				
Number of	Х	Single assessme					
assessments			`	re than one cycle)			
		[Describe here th	e tre	quency of the cycle]			
Humanitarian	Mile	stone		Deadline (can be tentative)			
milestones		Donor plan/strate	gy				
	Х	Inter-cluster		09/03/2024			
		plan/strategy					
		Cluster plan/strat	egy				
		NGO platform					
		plan/strategy					
		Other (Specify):					
	Aud	ience type		Dissemination			

Audience Type &	X Strategic X Programmatic	X General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors)				
Disseminatio n	□ Operational □ [Other, Specify]	X Cluster Mailing (Data for Solutions and Recovery Working Group; Community Planning for Durable Solutions and Recovery Working Group; Housing, Land, and Property Working Group; Protection Cluster; Age and Disability Technical Working Group; CCCM Cluster)				
		X Presentation of findings (Data for Solutions and Recovery Working Group; Community Planning for Durable Solutions and Recovery Working Group; Sub-national Protection Cluster)				
		X Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)				
		□ [Other, Specify]				
Stakeholder	□ Yes	X No				
mapping Has a detailed stakeholder mapping been conducted during research design to identify all actors that could contribute to and/or benefit from the research?						
	To inform the state is a second					
General Objective	population groups (IDPs, returnee	rammatic response of local actors by profiling and comparing relevant ees, and host communities), understand preferred movement intentions, and es and needs in Borodianska and Chuhuivska hromadas.				
Specific Objective(s)	by identifying core demoto employment, accommand participation in civic 2. Investigate the factors in members and those distant plans as well as the (re)integration.  3. Offer a comparative and household experiences term settlement.  4. Help inform the strate international and national level.  5. Pilot a profiling exercise	ernally displaced persons (IDPs), returnee and host community households nographic data, and information surrounding socio-economic status, access amodations, basic services and to understand the level of social cohesion ic engagement.  influencing the movement intentions of IDP, returnee, host community splaced from the hromada with the aim of identifying settlement intentions he push and pull factors that could trigger onward movement, return, or local malysis focusing on internally displaced, returnee, and host community is to identify vulnerabilities from their displacement, reintegration and longeric and programmatic responses at the hromada level, as well as the hall organisations on profiling the displacement and return situation at the local see of displacement and returns to support government-led capacity building ida level in other areas within Ukraine.				
Research Questions	returnees and host com What are the desired monuseholds displaced fr	hic profile, including self-reported vulnerabilities, of displaced populations, mmunity? movement intentions of IDPs, returnees, host community members, and from the hromada in the medium to long term? What are the primary push se considering relocation from their current location?				

- What is the level of integration of households displaced from the hromada concerning accommodation, livelihoods, and community relations? What are the primary reasons influencing non-returnees' decision to return to the hromada, or remain in their current location?
- What is the current socio-economic status of displaced, returnees, and host community groups?
   What is their level of participation within the labour force?
- What are the predominant accommodation types accessed by households? What are the barriers and challenges, if any, in obtaining or maintaining adequate and affordable housing, and how does this differ for households with specific vulnerabilities?
- What is the level of access to public services provided by the local government (i.e., healthcare, administrative and social services) and what challenges prevent accessibility? What targeted support is required to overcome these challenges, if any?
- How are displaced and returnee populations participating in public affairs and activities that impact decision-making processes i.e., local public meetings?
- What are the self-perceived relations amongst displaced, returnees, and host community?

# Geographic Coverage

In collaboration with the Community Planning for Durable Solutions and Recovery Working Group (CPDSR WG), REACH's Profiling assessment will zone into Bordianska and Chuhuivska hromadas to inform programming towards early recovery and the achievement of durable solutions for displaced and returnee populations.

## Secondary data sources

- REACH, <u>Arrival and Transit Monitoring: Round 9</u>, June 2023.
- CCCM Cluster, <u>Collective Site Monitoring</u>: Round 8, May 2023.
- CCCM Cluster, IDP Collective Site Monitoring Dashboard, October 2022.
- REACH, Area-Based Assessment: Lvivska oblast, February 2023.
- REACH, Area-Based Assessment: Kharkiv, November 2022.
- REACH, Area-Based Assessment: Dnipropetrovska oblast, August 2022.
- REACH, Humanitarian Situation Monitoring Focus on areas closer to the front line, April 2023.
- [English translation] Cabinet Ministers of Ukraine, <u>Strategy on the Government Policy on Internal</u> Displacement (2023-2025), 7 April 2023.
- International Organization for Migration (IOM), <u>Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, General Population Survey Round 13</u>, July 2023.
- International Organization for Migration (IOM), <u>Ukraine Conditions of Returns Assessment Factsheet Round</u> 2, June 2023.
- International Organization for Migration (IOM), <u>Ukraine Returns report</u>, June 2023.
- UNHCR, Lives on hold: Intentions and perspectives of refugees and IDPs from Ukraine, 6 July 2023.
- OCHA, Ukraine Situation Report, July 2023.
- Official websites and social accounts of national, oblast-level or hromada-level authorities, including Telegram and Facebook.
- Daily news briefs and articles in local and international media.
- Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS), <u>Durable Solutions Indicators & Guide</u>, 2018.
- Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), <u>IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for IDPs World | ReliefWeb</u>, April 2010.
- Administrative data in the selected hromadas

#### Population estimates:

- Leasure et al., Nowcasting daily population displacement in Ukraine through social media advertising data, 06 April 2023.
- [English translation] Ministry of Social Policy Ukraine, <u>Information and Computing Center of the Ministry of Social Policy Ukraine IDP Dashboard</u>, Accessed 25 June 2023.
- International Organization for Migration (IOM), <u>Ukraine Area Baseline Assessment (Raion level) -</u> Round 26, July 2023.

# Population(s) Select all that apply

	IDPs in camp	IDPs in informal sites
X	IDPs in host	IDPs [Other, Specify]
	communities	

	5.6			5.6			
	•	•		•			
X	Refugees in host communities			Refugees [Other, Specify	]		
Χ	Host communitie	S	X	Returnees			
Х	Geographical	Х	 Population g	roup: <b>5</b>		Settlements #: 5	
				•		Borodianka	
	Borodianska			•		Druzhnia	
	and			<b>,</b>		Zahaltsi	
	Chuhuivska		Mixed-hous	eholds (host		Chuhuiv	
	hromada			•		Velyka Babka	
	Population size		-	•		Population size per	
	per strata is		hromada res	siding abroad/ within		strata is known?	
	known?					X Yes □ No	
	X Yes □ No		Population si	ze per strata is known?			
Х	Structured		X	Semi-structured (Qualita	ative)		
	(Quantitative)						
Sampling method			Data col	Data collection method			
X Purposive			X Key in	formant interview (Target:	16):		
			Borodian	ska hromada: 6 Klls			
	•		Chuhuivs	Chuhuivska hromada: 10 Klls  Individual interview (Target #):			
	, , , , ,		□ Individu				
			□ [Other,	Specify] (Talget#)			
ΧPι	urposive		□ Key inf	formant interview (Target #):			
□ Sr	nowballing		□ Individ	□ Individual interview (Target #):			
□ [C	other, Specify]		X Focus	group discussion (Target	4): 2	per hromada including 6-8	
			participa	nts per FGD including IDPs	and	l returnees	
			□ [Other,	□ [Other, Specify] (Target #):			
X Pı	urposive		□ Kev inf	formant interview (Target #):			
				X Focus group discussion (Target 2): 1 per hromada including 6-8			
3 □ [Other, Specify]					•		
GD uestionnaire					riade	no diopiaoda from the momada	
			i [Other,	Opeony] (Talget#)	-		
□ Pu	ırposive		□ Key inf	□ Key informant interview (Target #):			
□ Pr	obability / Simple rar	ndom	□ Group	□ Group discussion (Target #):			
X Probability / Stratified simple							
	X X X X X X X X X X Pt	X Refugees in host communities  X Host communities  X Geographical #: 2 Borodianska and Chuhuivska hromada Population size per strata is known?	X Refugees in host communities  X Host communities  X Geographical #: 2 Borodianska and Chuhuivska hromada Population size per strata is known? X Yes □ No  X Structured (Quantitative)  Sampling method  X Purposive □ Snowballing □ [Other, Specify]  X Purposive □ Snowballing □ [Other, Specify]	X Refugees in host communities  X Host communities  X Geographical #: 2 Borodianska and Returnees Chuhuivska hromada Population size per strata is known? X Yes \( \) No  X Structured (Quantitative)  Sampling method  X Purposive X Key inf	X   Refugees in host communities   X   Refugees [Other, Specify communities   X   Returnees   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X	Refugees (Other, Specify)   Refugees (Other, Specify)	

Household	rand	om sample	(Borodiar	(Borodianka, Druzhnia and Zahaltsi)				
level survey	□ Pr	obability / Cluster sampling	□ Individu	□ Individual interview (Target #):				
	□ Pr	obability / Stratified cluster	□ Direct o	□ Direct observations (Target #):				
	samp	olina		, ,				
	·	Ü						
Target level	95%	Confidence interval	5% Margi	n of error				
of precision if			J					
probability								
sampling								
Disaggregati	Gend	der	Age					
on by gender		.,						
and age Are you		Yes		Yes				
planning to	Х	No	X	No				
conduct								
sex/age								
disaggregated								
analysis?	Χ	IMPACT		UNHCR				
Data management	^	IMPACI		UNHCR				
platform(s)								
plationii(3)		[Other, Specify]						
Expected	X		Report #:			Brief #: 1 – Chuhuivska		
ouput type(s)		overview #: 1 -				hromada		
,		Borodianska						
		hromada						
	Χ	Presentation	Presentation	(Final) #:		Factsheet #:		
		(Preliminary						
		findings) #: 2						
		(one output per						
		hromada)	Malara and He			Man H		
			Nebmap #: _			Map #:		
		dashboard #:_ [Other, Specify] #:						
Access	X		ACH resource	ce center and other human	nitari	an nlatforms)		
Access						list, no publication on REACH		
		or other platforms)	semmanon o	niy upon agreed dissemin	alioi	HIST, HO PUBLICATION ON REACH		
Visibility	REA							
Specify which	Don	or: BHA						
logos should	Coo	rdination Framework: B	HA					
be on outputs	Part	ners: N/A						
	_							

## 2. Rationale

## 2.1 Background

Since February 2022, the full-scale war in Ukraine has resulted in large-scale displacement, resulting in an estimated 3.6 million individuals remaining internally displaced as of December 2023.1 Of those, 115,081 individuals are residing in collective sites across the country as of January 2024.2 resulting in the majority of internally displaced families residing in private accommodation. While various areas of Ukraine are considered relatively safe and stable, the country's volatile security context in areas closer to the front line has heavily influenced the decisions surrounding movement intentions, as most IDPs (57%) intend to remain in their current location.<sup>3</sup> With prolonged displacement, there is an increasing need to understand the support systems required to promote IDPs' integration into host communities. At the national level, Ukraine's move towards recovery and reconstruction has led to a shift of state policies towards durable solutions and recovery efforts for displaced populations. Thus, the rise in the need for information to profile displaced people and to inform the programmatic direction at the local level, particularly at the hromada level, remains. Following discussions with relevant partners, including Ukraine's Community Planning for Durable Solutions and Recovery Working Group (CPDSR WG) and the Data for Solutions and Recovery Working Group (D4SR WG), REACH set up the profiling assessment to provide a profile at the hromada level concerning varying population groups in the following hromadas: Borodianska and Chuhuivska. In Borodianska, a household-level survey will be incorporated with a representative sample at the settlement level in three settlements within the hromada. Considering the period of occupied and damage/ destruction to residential infrastructure in Borodianska hromada's situation, this assessment will continue to encompass IDPs and host community population groups, as well as returnees and blended households (including non-displaced and returnee members). In addition, focus groups discussions (FGDs) with population groups identified as a priority for local authorities in Borodianska and Chuhivska hromadas, which may encompass IDPs, returnees, and those that have not returned to the hromada. In Borodianska hromada, the FGDs aim to provide complementary data to the quantitative household-level survey. This component will focus on capturing the contextual factors and household challenges concerning their integration into the hromada related to access to accommodation, employment, and the level of social cohesion in the community.

#### 2.2 Intended impact

#### **Analytical lens**

Area-based analysis: The profiling assessment within each of the two hromadas aims to comprehensively grasp the characteristics of IDP, returnee and host community households and their overarching vulnerabilities, including core demographic data, and information surrounding socio-economic status, access to employment, accommodations, basic services and to understand the level of social cohesion and participation in civic engagement. In addition, taking into account the specific local geographical, economic, and other contextual factors at the hromada level.

Joint analysis and capacity building at the hromada level: The assessment has been developed through a collaborative approach, including consultations with actors at the local level. Through this, a joint analysis of the findings is intended to be implemented, followed by a capacity building efforts for hromada level actors to conduct profiling assessments on an ad hoc basis, given the everchanging movement and displacements trends due to the protracted nature of the conflict.

Comparative analysis: For certain indicators related to access to employment, services, accommodations and social cohesion, the quantitative household level data will allow a comparative analysis between the settlements, as well as between IDP, returnees and non-IDP population groups within each hromada.

#### Outputs

Based on the information needs of actors within each hromada, as well as general trends observed concerning the profiling assessment,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> International Organization for Migration (IOM), Feb 08 2024. <u>DTM Ukraine — Internal Displacement Report — General Population Survey Round 15 (November – December 2023). IOM, Ukraine.</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> According to the Ukraine CCCM National Cluster Master List estimates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> International Organization for Migration (IOM), Feb 08 2024. <u>DTM Ukraine — Internal Displacement Report — General Population Survey Round 15 (November – December 2023)</u>. IOM, Ukraine.

the outputs will be presented in a written analysis to inform the response at the local level. One situation overview, one brief and preliminary findings presentation for dissemination activities will be produced:

- <u>Hromada-level outputs</u>: Following the profiling assessment, a situation overview will be produced for Borodianska hromada and a brief for Chuhuivska hromada. Due to the qualitative nature of the data for Chuhuivska hromada, a 2-page brief/ profile will be developed to contextually highlight the situation concerning varying population groups.
- <u>Dissemination presentations</u>: Detailed presentations will be produced to summarise the findings at the hromada level to present overall trends to national and local actors, including cluster and working group partners in the respective sub-national areas.

#### Outcomes

Contribute to the knowledge-sharing and response efforts of national and international actors within each hromada. By informing partners working to support durable solutions, this REACH assessment intends to provide an overview of the displacement and returnee situation, along contextual factors in each hromada impacting their (re)integration.

## 3. Methodology

#### 3.1 Methodology overview

Given the vast differences of the displacement and returnee situation across various areas within Ukraine, a context specific approach will be required to adapt the methodology in selected hromadas. The profiling assessment will be carried out through a collaborative approach with local actors to identify an appropriate methodology depending on the context and information needs through the following four steps:

- 1. Prior to data collection, a comprehensive secondary data review and consultations with local actors will be conducted to develop the methodology based on priorities in Borodianska and Chuhuivska hromadas. Available secondary data regarding population estimates, general socio-economic and employment landscape, available programmes for affected populations and resources, damage to infrastructure and housing funds, access to humanitarian assistance and services, as well as additional relevant sources will be considered to develop a comprehensive understanding of the context within each hromada. While striving to align the assessment with the CPDSR WG, collaboration with municipal representatives and actors at the sub-national level to support strategic programming on durable solutions, will also take place to identify the rise in information needs to support evidence-based decision-making concerning durable solutions programming. Following the review of the context and consultations with relevant actors, the research design, including the methodology, will be solidified. Continuous engagements with these actors will take place throughout to mitigate any changes in priorities during the data collection process.
- 2. Previous engagements will help to inform the second step, which focuses on semi-structured interviews with key informants (either in person or via telephone) as a 'scoping tool' to gather supplementary data on the context and barriers pertaining to the identified objectives voiced through representatives of governmental and non-governmental organizations on assisting displaced and returnee populations groups. The key informant interviews will also further identify the information needs, complementary to the previous engagements with local authorities and sub-national actors.
- 3. Face-to-face structured household interviews with IDPs, returnees, and host community members will be administered based on a representative stratified random sample in selected settlements within Borodianska hromada. Stratification of the sampling approach will be based on the settlement level (Borodianka, Druzhnia, Zahaltsi). While the representative sample will not be stratified at the household level based on displacement status, the percentages of each population group will be considered within the analysis. While recent population estimates were only provided from 2023, the geo-sampling approach will help estimate the proportion of the population group within each settlement (e.g., IDPs, returnees, host communities, and blended households (non-displaced and returnee members). Indicators include core demographics, displacement history, preferred movement intentions, access to education, accommodation, public services, economic and livelihood opportunities as well as the level of social cohesion within the hromada. Household interviews were included in Borodianska hromada and not in Chuhuivska hromada due to its volatile security situation. As a hromada in close

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In the event that a population group does not meet the threshold of 30 interviews, results will be omitted due to the lack of statistical power within the findings.

- proximity to the frontline area, settlements remain heavily mined, thereby would limit the assessment coverage of the hromada.<sup>5</sup> The tool will be translated into both Ukrainian and Russian.
- 4. Three separate focus group discussions, each with 6-8 participants per FGD in Borodianska and Chuhuivska hromadas. In Borodianska hromada, FGDs will include participants identified as IDPs, returnees, and those displaced from the hromada and moved elsewhere in the country/ abroad. In Chuhuivska hromada FGD participants will include IDPs residing in either urban/ rural areas, as well as those displaced from the hromada and moved elsewhere in the country/ abroad (see 3.2 Population of interest). For this component, there are two separate tools which will ask relevant questions to capture the experiences of each population group, one for IDPs/ returnees and another tool for displaced individuals from the hromada residing abroad/ other areas of Ukraine. The inclusion of FGDs will support the triangulation of findings derived from the KIIs and household survey, by providing supplementary information on the lived experiences of each population group. Such a tool is crucial to include, as the KI interviews and household survey lack qualitative data at the household level. The questionnaire will be administered in Ukrainian and Russian.

#### Key definitions

Internally displaced person – An internally displaced person is a citizen of Ukraine, a foreigner or a stateless person staying on the territory of Ukraine on legal grounds and being entitled to permanent residence in the territory of Ukraine, who was forced to leave or abandon his/her residence as a result of or to avoid the negative impact of armed conflict, temporary occupation, situations of generalized violence, mass violations of human rights and disasters of natural or human-made origin due to the full-scale war which started on 24 February 2022. For this assessment, only IDPs residing in private accommodations outside of collective sites and have resided in the hromada for at least once month will be eligible to participate.

**Returnees** – A returnee is identified as an individual who has left their place of habitual residence in Ukraine due to the full-scale war on 24 February 2022 and has since returned to their place of habitual residence or an adjacent area for 14 days or longer.

**Household (HH)** – A household is a collection of individuals living in the same dwelling or part of it, providing themselves with everything necessary for life, fully or partially pooling and spending their money. The head of the household is the person primarily responsible for making significant decisions that affect the lives and well-being of household members.

**Households with a member with a vulnerability** – For this assessment, household members that have a vulnerability will be identified as individuals with a disability,<sup>6</sup> a chronic illness, older persons (60+ years), pregnant and lactating women, and those separated child (0-17 years) travelling with a guardian.

#### 3.2 Population of interest

The geographic coverage of this assessment will focus on two hromadas Borodianska hromada in Kyivska oblast and Chuhuivska hromada in Kharkivska oblast, as identified as priority areas from the CPDSR WG within two macro-regions of Ukraine (North and East, respectively). As Ukraine moves to recovery and reconstruction, the CPDSR WG was formed to create an enabling environment for making recovery and durable solutions relevant and locally owned, while incorporating joint strategies and data-driven community planning amongst various actors. A total of 12 hromadas were identified as priority areas. Criteria for the hromada selection included considerations for coverage across the country, the presence of certain populations groups including IDPs and returnees, and a criterion related to durable solutions indicators such as accommodation, housing land and property, income, etc. The presence of local actors to provide an enabling environment for durable solutions and recovery programme implementation were also considered.

For the REACH Profiling the Population and Displacement Situation assessment, Borodianska and Chuhuivska hromada were selected from the list of prioritized hromadas to support localized recovery plans. While both hromadas are geographically located in different macro-regions of Ukraine, both have similar contextual elements underpinning their recovery initiatives, and were thus selected for the following reasons: 1) the escalation of the full-scale war in February 2022 resulted in similar population movement, including mass displacement and return. In addition, both hromadas host IDPs from conflict-affected areas, affecting diverse support for durable solutions programming, and 2) extensive damage and damage to both critical and residential has left population groups within the hromada in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> International Organization for Migration (IOM), Dec 14 2023. <u>DTM Ukraine — Conditions of Return Assessment Factsheet — Round 5 (September–October 2023).</u> IOM, Ukraine.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> A disability will be identified as defined by the <u>Washington Group definition</u>, which will encompass individuals with self-identified difficulties doing certain activities due to a health problem concerning vision, hearing, mobility, cognition, self-care, and communication.

precarious situations, impacting access to accommodation, education, and public services. Therefore, data to reflect the needs of IDPs, returnees, and host community members, and to provide an environment for displaced households abroad or within the country to return, are required to support reconstruction efforts.

**Key informant interviews:** Key informants include, but are not limited to, representatives of local authorities/ departments, non-governmental/ local organisations, local IDP councils, etc. Selection of key informants will be based on the knowledge deemed sufficient to provide community-level observations concerning the displacement and returnee situation, movement intentions, as well as barriers to long-term settlement in the hromada. The interviews will help consolidate the information and further develop the household questionnaire and FGDs, resulting in a joint analysis with local authorities.

Focus group discussions: Overall, three FGDs will be conducted per Borodianska and Chuhuivska hromada. As requested by local authorities in Borodianka hromada, one FGD will be conducted with IDPs residing amongst the host community in private accommodations, one FGD including returnees, as well as one FGD with those displaced from the hromada and are residing either abroad or elsewhere within the country. In Chuhuivska hromada, local authorities requested FGDs with IDPs to understand their lived experiences in urban/ rural areas. Therefore, one FGD will be conducted with IDPs residing amongst the host community in private accommodations in Chuhuiv as an urban settlement, and another with FGDs residing in Velyka Babka, a rural settlement. Additionally, one FGD with those displaced from the hromada and are residing either abroad or elsewhere within the country was requested to understand movement intentions and push/ pull factors for possible return. In total, 6 to 8 individuals will be asked to participate per FGD. Certain participants will be considered per FGD, to encompass the vast experiences of varying individuals depending on specific vulnerabilities. For example, working-age individuals (18 to 65 years), older persons (60+ years), single parents, etc.

Household interviews: The unit of measurement for the quantitative survey is at the household level, and the population of interest will include IDPs, returnees and host community residing in Borodianska hromada. The unit of analysis for this component will include both the household and individual levels, to provide a comprehensive overview of household dynamics such as household size, demographics, as well as data concerning socio-economic status of each member. Concerning IDPs, the eligibility criteria will be those that have lived in the hromada for a minimum of one month. For returnees, households are required to have left the hromada for 14 days or longer prior to their return.

#### 3.3 Secondary data review

A secondary data review, primarily consisting of REACH products, IOM, and other government official sources, was conducted to provide both the contextual understanding and triangulate findings to inform the development of the terms of reference for the profiling assessment. Additional sources concerning IDP profiling and durable solutions were consulted to provide key definitions and insights into sampling strategies:

- REACH, <u>Arrival and Transit Monitoring: Round 9</u>, June 2023.
- CCCM Cluster, Collective Site Monitoring: Round 8, May 2023
- CCCM Cluster, IDP Collective Site Monitoring Dashboard, October 2022.
- REACH, <u>Area-Based Assessment: Lvivska oblast</u>, February 2023.
- REACH, Area-Based Assessment: Kharkiv, November 2022.
- REACH, Area-Based Assessment: Dnipropetrovska oblast, August 2022.
- REACH, Humanitarian Situation Monitoring Focus on areas closer to the front line, April 2023.
- [English translation] Cabinet Ministers of Ukraine, <u>Strategy on the Government Policy on Internal Displacement (2023-2025)</u>, 7 April 2023.
- International Organization for Migration (IOM), <u>Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, General Population Survey Round 13</u>, July 2023.
- International Organization for Migration (IOM), Ukraine Conditions of Returns Assessment Factsheet Round 2, June 2023.
- International Organization for Migration (IOM), <u>Ukraine Returns report</u>, June 2023.
- UNHCR, Lives on hold: Intentions and perspectives of refugees and IDPs from Ukraine, 6 July 2023.
- OCHA, <u>Ukraine Situation Report</u>, July 2023.
- Official websites and social accounts of national, oblast-level or hromada-level authorities, including Telegram and Facebook.
- Daily news briefs and articles in local and international media.
- Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS), Durable Solutions Indicators & Guide, 2018.

- Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for IDPs World | ReliefWeb, April 2010.
- Administrative data in the selected hromada

#### Population estimates:

- Leasure et al., Nowcasting daily population displacement in Ukraine through social media advertising data, 06 April 2023.
- [English translation] Ministry of Social Policy Ukraine, <u>Information and Computing Center of the Ministry of Social Policy Ukraine</u> <u>IDP Dashboard</u>, Accessed 25 June 2023.
- International Organization for Migration (IOM), Ukraine Area Baseline Assessment (Raion level) Round 26, July 2023.

#### 3.4 Primary Data Collection

Borodianska and Chuhuivska hromada were selected by the recommendations and priorities of the CPDSR WG. The profiling assessment will be conducted through a mixed methods approach in Borodianska hromada, by using the following three semi-structured qualitative and structured quantitative tools: 1) Local actors will first be interviewed as KIs through the semi-structured tool, 2) Representative data gathered at the settlement level through a structured quantitative tool at the household level, while a sub-set of questions will be asked at the individual level, and 3) FGDs will be conducted with relevant IDPs, returnees, and those displaced from the hromada and have not returned (as outlined in 3.2. Population of Interest). Such questions will gather data about their demographic profile, education, skills, and employment status.

In Chuhuivska hromada, only qualitative methods will be used during data collection, including the two following steps: 1) Local actors will first be interviewed as KIs through the semi-structured tool, and 2) FGDs will be conducted with relevant IDPs and those displaced from the hromada and have not returned (as outlined in 3.2. Population of Interest). The FGD component will have a total of two separate semi-structured tools: one with questions specific to IDPs and returnees, and another for displaced individuals from the hromada residing abroad/ in other areas within Ukraine. REACH's field unit, in close collaboration with the assessment staff, will undergo training for field officers and enumerators to conduct the KI, household survey and FGDs. Along with the field unit, the data and assessment officers will monitor the quantitative data from the household-level survey. The qualitative interviews will be monitored by the assessment staff in liaison with the field unit to ensure that enumerators are briefed on the ongoing quality of interviews and prompts.

#### Sampling methods and sampling size

#### Qualitative component

Key informants: As shown in Table 1, a total of 16 key informants will be purposefully selected in both hromadas based on recommendations to be interviewed by local authorities, as well as their general knowledge of the context. While quantitative data will not be collected in Chuhuivska hromada, a higher number of KI interviews will be conducted to gather additional knowledge on the situation of the population and displacement. The information provided by the key informants will help provide contextual knowledge to formulate and identify additional information needs for the household-level survey and focus group discussion questions. The information provided by the KIs will also help identify any vulnerabilities that each population group has as a result of their displacement, or those that remained in the hromada during volatile security situations. Selected key informants are required to provide additional technical knowledge, reflective of the situation within these hromadas and direct involvement in supporting interventions at the local level. Therefore, types of profiles can include local authorities, as well as representatives of non-governmental/ local organisations, local IDP councils, etc. which provide direct support to such populations. Face-to-face interviews will be conducted with the option for telephone interviews depending on the key informant's preference.

Table 1: Data collection tools by hromada and target numbers per hromada.

	Target numbers by hromada						
Data collection tools	Borodianska hromada, Dnipropetrovska Oblast	Chuhuivska hromada, Kyivska Oblast					
Key informant interviews	6	10					
Focus group discussions	3	3					

Household-level survey	867 interviews in Borodianka, Druzhnia and Zahaltsi	N/A

Focus group discussions: Three FGDs per hromada will be conducted consisting of 6-8 participants. As mentioned in 3.2. Population of Interest, the scope of the population was developed in consultation with local authorities. Therefore, in Borodianska hromada, one FGD will be conducted with IDPs residing amongst the host community in private accommodations, one FGD including returnees, as well as one FGD with those displaced from the hromada and are residing either abroad or elsewhere within the country. In Chuhuivska hromada, local authorities requested FGDs with IDPs to understand their lived experiences in urban/ rural areas. Therefore, one FGD will be conducted with IDPs residing amongst the host community in private accommodations in Chuhuiv as an urban settlement, and another with FGDs residing in Velyka babka, a rural settlement. Additionally, one FGD with those displaced from the hromada and are residing either abroad or elsewhere within the country was requested to understand movement intentions and push/ pull factors for possible return. This semi-structured tool will contain open-ended questions, primarily to understand the IDPs', returnees', and those displaced from the hromada's preferred movement intentions, their plans to (re)integrate, and conditions to pursue their preferred option. Lived experiences and possible barriers will be discussed to explore their access to employment opportunities, accommodation and public services including but not limited to healthcare, administrative, social, legal, etc. Participants will also be asked about their perception of community relations amongst displaced, returnees and host communities, and their interest to participate in public affairs/ decision-making processes that impact their community, such as city councils, elections, etc.

#### **Quantitative component**

#### Target population

Through face-to-face interviews, the quantitative survey will target 867 households. A stratified random sampling approach will be undertaken at the settlement level in the three settlements within Borodianska hromada: Borodianka, Druzhnia and Zahaltsi.

#### Sampling frame

Following consultations with local authorities, population registries, including addresses and phone numbers of each target population may not be provided due to sensitivity concerns. However, population estimates from January 2023 were provided by local authorities to estimate the number of the general population residing in the hromada, including IDPs, returnees and host community members. As mentioned previously, the sampling approach is not representative at the hromada level, but rather representative at the settlement level, in the three that are selected. Unit of measurement at the household, and unit of analysis at household and individual level.

#### Sampling approach

A stratified random sampling strategy will be undertaken in the three selected settlements within Borodianska hromada due to their similar characteristics as the top three populated settlements within the hromada. A random sample based on settlement level household population estimates will be calculated. As shown in Table 2, population estimates for each settlement were provided, with a household population size calculated for each area. To calculate the household population size, the population will be divided by 2.5. The ratio of 2.5 individuals was determined from REACH's Multi-Sector Needs Assessment data collected in 2023, as the mean number of members per household was 2.48. In the column highlighted in orange, a sample size for each settlement was calculated for a 95% confidence interval and a 5% margin of error. A 95% confidence interval was selected due to the high confidence in precision and practicality. A REACH GIS Officer will then randomly allocate the number of interviews per GPS square within the settlement based on the settlement's population and density.

Table 2: Sample size for Borodianska hromada

Settlements	Population estimates	Household population size (P/2.5)	Sample size for 95/5 (867 total)	% of HHs
Borodianka	11,119	4,448	354	8%
Druzhnia	1,945	778	258	33%
Zahaltsi	1,870	748	255	34%

#### 3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

The household-level survey will be collected through Kobo Toolbox within the IMPACT Global Kobo account. During primary data collection, the IMPACT Database Officer will download and clean the data daily to ensure collection methodology is being followed by enumerators and investigate any problematic data to ensure the sampling methodology is being carried out in accordance with the data analysis plan. Additionally, the collected data will be analysed for "Other" inputs (translated and recoded if needed) and cross-checked for linked questions and to review enumerators' comments. An Assessment Officer will keep a log of any changes, including cleaning of data. The data cleaning process will adhere to IMPACT's Minimum Standards Checklist for Data Cleaning and Processing for Structured (Quantitative) Data as well as IMPACT's Data Protection SoPs. Given the representative stratified random sampling aimed at the settlement level, weights will be used during the analysis through R when all settlement data is analyzed together. An analysis will also be conducting using R, and develop outputs based on that analysis.

For the qualitative data, enumerator debrief forms will be completed after every semi-structured interview. All key informant interviews and enumerator debrief forms will be transcribed and translated. Audio recordings of FGDs will be stored in IMPACT's Global Cloud server and deleted following the cleaning process. Personally identifiable information (PII) including names, addresses, etc. of participants will not be collected for the FGDs, however names and phone numbers of KIs will be collected during data collection but deleted following the cleaning of data. Following transcription and translation, analysis of data will take place by a qualitative data saturation grid aiming to identify common themes.

#### 3.6 Limitations

In addition to the indicative interpretation of the findings, another limitation of the household survey concerns the lack of working-age respondents. As REACH enumerators usually conduct interviews during working hours, respondents under this category may be unavailable for interviews during this time. To ensure that households with diverse demographic characteristics, including those employed, are represented, enumerators will also conduct interviews on weekends.

The main limitation of the KIs and FGDs qualitative components is the purposive sampling is the indicative interpretation of the findings, which can skew findings based on the experiences/ interpretation of lived experiences based on the small sampling size per hromada. Alternatively, the household-level quantitative data complements findings at the household level to provide additional context to disaggregated data based on the eligible characteristics. Another limitation is the sensitivity of the topics that will be discussed, where respondents may not feel comfortable describing their lived experiences within the hromada. To mitigate this, field officers will be reaffirming the anonymity and confidentiality of such discussions. Additionally, REACH enumerators are trained in psychological first aid, and have referrals to support those in the event that the discussion of sensitive topics are overwhelming.

## 4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

The proposed research design meets / does not meet the following criteria:

The proposed research design	Yes/ No	Details if no (including mitigation)
Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to avoid unnecessary duplication of data collection efforts?	Yes	
Respects respondents, their rights and dignity (specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided)?	Yes	
Does not <b>expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result</b> of participation in data collection?	Yes	
Does not expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Yes	

Does not involve <b>collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatising</b> for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	No	Sensitive questions will be posed regarding personal experiences of displacement, or the impact of the conflict.
		- Enumerators will summarise the subjects that the questionnaire will cover before asking for consent Respondents will be reminded at the beginning of the interview that their participation is voluntary, and that they can withdraw their consent at any time - Data collection will be conducted by Ukrainian staff who are able to effectively communicate with respondents about voluntary consent to participate, and who can recognise if respondents become uncomfortable.
Does not involve data collection with minors i.e. anyone less	Yes	
than 18 years old?		
Does not involve data collection with other vulnerable groups e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	No	Vulnerable groups will not be targeted for data collection, however, in the context of conflict and displacement, it is likely that some respondents will be victims of the conflict. In order to mitigate the risk of harm to these vulnerable respondents, the following measures will be taken:
		- Enumerators will summarise the subjects that the questionnaire will cover before asking for consent Respondents will be reminded at the beginning of the interview that their participation is voluntary, and that they can withdraw their consent at any time Data collection will be conducted by Ukrainian staff who are able to effectively communicate with respondents about voluntary consent to participate, and who can recognise if respondents become uncomfortable.
Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of <b>personally</b> identifiable information?	Yes	

## 5. Roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
			IMPACT HQ	
Research design	Senior Assessment	Decearch Manager	Research	HQ
Research design	Officer	Research Manager	Department,	ΠQ
			African and	

			Europe Unit, Data Specialist	
Supervising data collection	Field Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	Data Officer	Research Manager
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Database Officer	Research Manager	IMPACT HQ RDDU, Data Specialist	HQ
Data analysis	Database Officer / Senior Assessment Officer	Research Manger	IMPACT HQ RDDU, Data Specialist	HQ
Output production	Senior Assessment Officer	Research Manager	IMPACT HQ Reporting Unit	
Dissemination	Senior Assessment Officer	Research Manager	IMPACT HQ Research Department	HQ
Monitoring & Evaluation	Research Manager	Country Coordinator	IMPACT HQ Research Department	HQ
Lessons learned	Research Manager	Country Coordinator	IMPACT HQ Research Department	HQ

Responsible: the person(s) who executes the task

Accountable: the person who validates the completion of the task and is accountable of the final output or milestone

**Consulted:** the person(s) who must be consulted when the task is implemented **Informed:** the person(s) who need to be informed when the task is completed

## 6. Data Analysis Plan

DATA ANALYSIS PLAN, INCLUDING ALL TOOLS, CAN BE LOCATED HERE.

## 7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

	IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
	Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products  Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Country request to HQ	User_log	X Yes
			# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		X Yes
			# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		X Yes
			# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		X Yes
			# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		X Yes
			# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		

IMPACT activities contribute to better program	Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country team	Reference_ log	X No
implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response		# references in single agency documents			X No
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery  Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country- programs  Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs  Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs  Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff  Perceived quality of outputs/programs  Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs	Country team	Usage_Fee dback and Usage_Sur vey template	X No
Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly contributing to IMPACT programs (providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.)	# of organisations providing resources (i.e.staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation  # of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis  # of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;	Country team	Engageme nt_log	X Yes X Yes